

Subject: INFO-HAMS Digest V89 #935  
To: INFO-HAMS@WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL

INFO-HAMS Digest                      Mon, 27 Nov 89                      Volume 89 : Issue 935

Today's Topics:

                    220Mhz vs Unix-pc  
                    Contests and non-contesters  
                    Holy Code Practice!  
                    ICOM 2-SAT repair problems (2 msgs)  
                    My backyard, your backyard ...  
                    Restrictions on RECEIVING signals in England....  
                    RS Discone? Good or Bad?  
                    Transverters  
                    What's a good "FCC class B" PC/AT c  
                    Where is lat week's SCDX ??

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Date: 27 Nov 89 10:39:09 GMT  
From: gem.mps.ohio-state.edu!wuarchive!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!  
phil@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu  
Subject: 220Mhz vs Unix-pc

In article <2261@jato.Jpl.Nasa.Gov>, lyman@jato.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Peter T Lyman)  
writes:

> My unix-pc does a \*power-on-reset\* anytime I key my 220 Mhz handheld  
> unit, (in the same room). This does not happen with a 144 Mhz radio  
> nor a 440 Mhz radio.  
>  
> Is there any body out there with the same/simular experience?

My Denon cassette deck slows down to about half speed when I transmit on  
220 Mhz near it. No noticeable effect from 144 Mhz or 440 Mhz. This deck  
is the dual capstan type with something controlling the exact phase and  
speed of each capstan independently to maintain the right tension. I guess  
the 220 Mhz is wiping out that function.

--Phil Howard, KA9WGN--  
<phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>

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Date: Mon, 27 Nov 89 06:56:43 EDT  
From: Mike Owen W9IP <MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>  
Subject: Contests and non-contesters

Jim -

By all means, jump in and make contacts! You will be entirely welcome and will help out the "contesters." It's a good idea to listen for a while to figure out the exchange, but don't be afraid to just ask someone on the air, either. By far, the largest number of QSOs made by any hard-core contesting station are with non-contesters.

Have fun -

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Date: 27 Nov 89 10:39:13 GMT  
From: cs.utexas.edu!wuarchive!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!  
phil@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu  
Subject: Holy Code Practice!

It might be some hidden form of preaching, but....

....it is a workable way to have VERIFYABLE text if the announcement of the practice says what version is being used, chapter and verse.

How about some FCC rules..... every would be ham has those, right? :-)

--Phil Howard, KA9WGN--  
<phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>

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Date: 27 Nov 89 04:49:57 GMT  
From: att!cbnewsj!ker@ucbvax.Berkeley.EDU (kenneth.roser)  
Subject: ICOM 2-SAT repair problems

I just thought I'd share my experience attempting to get warranty repair on my new (broken) IC-2SAT.

After sending the unit to ICOM and waiting my 10 working days quoted repair time plus additional time required for shipment I called ICOM to see why I had not received my radio back.

Well, it seems they have to order parts from Japan! Apparently ICOM has not yet stocked up on parts to repair these marvelous (while working) radios.

They claim it takes 3 weeks to get parts (by boat, not plane). It is yet to be seen whether this estimate is accurate as the 3 weeks have not yet elapsed.

For those considering purchasing this radio, be aware that you too may be in for a long repair time if your radio breaks.

As many of you already know, ICOM will not replace an in-warranty unit with another until they attempt the repair, even if they have no parts, so be patient if you need repairs.

In the meantime I'm sitting back hoping they ordered the correct part! I dread the thought of waiting another three weeks to get additional parts.

I guess this is the danger in purchasing a new radio from any company.

Has anyone else had a similar experience?

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Date: 27 Nov 89 10:39:18 GMT  
From: gem.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!wuarchive!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!  
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu  
Subject: ICOM 2-SAT repair problems

This would seem to discourage people from buying the radios the japanese makers put out right when they do. But since there is usually such a sudden demand when they do, they really would not be much interested in encouraging people to buy them so suddenly. They have trouble even getting the whole radios in supply at first.

--Phil Howard, KA9WGN--  
<phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>

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Date: 27 Nov 89 07:41:30 GMT  
From: mintaka!oliveb!stratus!cloud9!jjmhome!cpoint!die@think.com (David I. Emery)  
Subject: My backyard, your backyard ...

I have read the recent flurry of comments on the issue of one's "right" to interpret the electromagnetic energy impinging on one's property and have some questions about what is being said:

It seemed very clear to one poster that it was improper to make use of services transmitted over the airwaves (such as pay tv) to which one does not subscribe.

I find it hard to understand why if I have an absolute "right" to interpret voltages induced across my backyard aluminum that that "right" ends just because somebody has defined their communication as something I must pay for. In essence if I have an absolute right to demodulate what signals I find in my backyard or living room than it seems to logically follow that there is no such crime (and yes people have been punished for it)

as rf signal piracy, at least as far as concerns private individuals making private and incidental use of nominally pay-for-reception information streams.

And if I do not have a fundamental right to demodulate what shows up in my backyard, then why is it not perfectly appropriate for Congress to define certain essentially private communications as restricted in the same sense as pay-for-reception transmissions are ? Is there some important difference between assuring that the provider of a signal gets his fee and protecting the privacy of personal communications from casual evesdropping ?

Why, in short, should I have a right to listen to your phone calls but not watch HBO's video ?

And the fact HBO uses DES to make it slightly harder for me to interpret their signal (because they use DES sloppily, not because it isn't potentially effective) should or shouldn't make a difference in whether I can watch it ? In other words if I can break encryption, can I use the fruits thereof - does my "absolute right" to interpret energy in my yard extend to even those communications protected by encryption if weak enough so it can be broken ?

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Date: 26 Nov 89 22:24:48 GMT  
From: cs.utexas.edu!samsung!gem.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!wyse!vsi1!daver!lynx!neal@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu (Neal Woodall)  
Subject: Restrictions on RECEIVING signals in England....

In article <24.Nov.89.14:59:49.GMT.#7127@UK.AC.NWL.IA> Matt Brunton writes:

>.....Over here in the UK the law lets you  
>listen to licensed radio amateurs, licensed CB operators and  
>broadcasters AND THAT IS IT.

Do you thin this is GOOD? If you do, I feel sorry for you.....

Just another reason for me to think that England is a police state. This may not be ther proper forum, but then again maybe it is....I will let the readers decide.....

England seems to have many laws that classify it as a police state: No right of free speech, very restrictive gun laws, an oppressive "Big Brother"-type government, high taxes.....and now I find out this: you cannot even listen to radio waves passing through your own body!

Did you hear the recent story about how the English government gave the

environmental group Greenpeace a hard time? You may not agree with the politics or the actions of Greenpeace, but the story tells much about how the Police State in England operates.....

It seems that Greenpeace was trying to promote their new record album called "Rainbow Warriors". All the proceeds go to help Greenpeace fight for their environmental concerns. Several English rock stars are on the album, and they wanted to air commercials in England for the album.

Well, the English gov't took issue with this. Then they forced Greenpeace to follow certain "guidelines" set up especially for the advertising of the Greenpeace album: the ads could NOT suggest that the artists supported Greenpeace, could NOT use the words "Greenpeace", "green", "tree", or "whale"! The artists could not even SUGGEST that they were concerned over the state of the environment! According to the English gov't, it was all too "political".

Now, contrast this with the SOVIET UNION, where there were NO such restrictions set up by the government.

According to Ian Flooks, a media promoter in London who helped Greenpeace with their legal battles, "I began to wonder who was living in the police state".

>How would Jim (or anyone else on the list) like our situation??

If you cannot tell from my above posting, I will spell it out for you: I think it stinks! Now, you did not post what YOU think about the situation... do you agree with it, or does it make you mad? Why don't you work to try and change it.....but, I suspect that not enough people in England care about the situation.

Neal

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Date: 27 Nov 89 07:15:34 GMT  
From: snorkelwacker!usc!gem.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!wyse!vsil!teraida!netcom!  
onymouse@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu (John DeBert)  
Subject: RS Discone? Good or Bad?

The RS discone is far better than the inbuilt antenna but it still not quite enough, it seems.

I often monitor CHP in the SillyCon Valley area and find that I cannot pick up mobiles more than a few mile away. I also have never picked up the East Coast skip that I get on the mobile in the low VHF band.

The cable is 50 feet of RG-8A/U which should not be too lossy at 50MHz and the discone is 67 feet above ground and 3 feet above the peak of the roof.

I have one particular gripe about this antenna: the connector is a SO-239 UHF connector. It is a bad choice for UHF work. Better a N-type or BNC/TNC type connector.

jd  
onymouse@netcom.UUCP

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Date: Mon, 27 Nov 89 07:03:02 EDT  
From: Mike Owen W9IP <MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>  
Subject: Transverters

Mark -

Transverters are great for getting on VHF one band at a time. If totaled, however, the cost of single-band transverters for 50-1296 MHz can exceed the cost of a multi-band box like the FT736. But costly or not, they will generally out-perform the currently-available Japanese rigs because they use a high-quality low-band rig as the IF.

Which brings me to another point. You mentioned that you want to run the transverters from an ICOM IC-740. ICOM makes fine low-band rigs, but (as far as I know) they ALL have very low (<0.5 mw) output from their "transverter" jacks. I don't know why they do this, because no transverter on the market will run from such a low level. You will have to either (1) dig around inside the rig to find a higher 10-meter level to drive the transverter, or (2) build an external amplifier to bring the 10-meter power up to the 10-50mw needed. What a pain.

Mike Owen W9IP

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Date: 27 Nov 89 10:38:59 GMT  
From: gem.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!  
phil@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu  
Subject: What's a good "FCC class B" PC/AT c

Whether or not the manufacturers are actually meeting the requirements of

"CLASS B", I can also tell you that CLASS B is very inadequate for use in a hamshack.

I recommend either using tightly shielded coax (meaning Belden 9913 or 9311) everywhere AND placing your antennas FAR FAR away, or building your own system from those CPU motherboards you can buy (from Jameco and others) and put it on your own real Faraday cage. If you hunt around you can even build your own system cheaper than buying one complete.

--Phil Howard, KA9WGN--  
<phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>

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Date: 27 Nov 89 17:18:01 GMT  
From: eru!luth!sunic!tut!kannel!huopio@bloom-beacon.mit.edu (Kauto Huopio)  
Subject: Where is lat week's SCDX ??

Where is last week's Sweden Calling DXers electronic edition? If someone has seen it, please e-mail it to me! (It is not in rec.radio.shortwave either..) And to ALL: ATTENTION! PLEASE DO NOT LIMIT DISTRIBUTION OF POSTINGS AT THIS AREA IF NOT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY! You know..Europe would like to listen...!!

..Kauto

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\*\*\*\*\* Kauto Huopio (huopio@kannel.lut.fi) \*\*\*\*\*  
\*US Mail: Kauto Huopio, Punkkerikatu 1 A 10, SF-53850 Lappeenranta, Finland \*  
\*Project: Learn some GNU Emacs first.. :-) \*  
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End of INFO-HAMS Digest V89 Issue #935  
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